CHANGE OF NAME

"Director of the Government Publishing Office" substituted for "Public Printer" in text on authority of section 1301(d) of Pub. L. 113-235, set out as a note under section 301 of Title 44, Public Printing and Docu-

§ 443. War contracts

Whoever willfully secretes, mutilates, obliterates, or destroys-

(a) any records of a war contractor relating to the negotiation, award, performance, payment, interim financing, cancellation or other termination, or settlement of a war contract of \$25,000 or more; or

(b) any records of a war contractor or purchaser relating to any disposition of termination inventory in which the consideration received by any war contractor or any government agency is \$5,000 or more,

before the lapse of (1) five years after such disposition of termination inventory by such war contractor or government agency, or (2) five years after the final settlement of such war contract, whichever applicable period is longer, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

The Administrator of General Services, by regulation, may authorize the destruction of such records upon such terms and conditions as he deems appropriate, including the requirement for the making and retaining of photographs or microphotographs, which shall have the same force and effect as the originals thereof.

The definitions of terms in section 1031 of Title 41 shall apply to similar terms used in this

(June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 704; Oct. 31, 1951, ch. 655, §20(a), 65 Stat. 717; Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXIII, §§ 330004(17), 330016(2)(F), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2142, 2148.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on section 119, first and second paragraphs, of title 41 U.S.C., 1940 ed., Public Contracts (July 1, 1944, ch. 358, §19(a), 58 Stat. 667).

Section was rewritten with changes of phraseology to

conform to the style adopted in the revision.

The definition of "records" was omitted as surplusage in order to avoid any inference that "records" as used in other sections was intended to have a different or more limited connotation than the broad and commonly understood meaning popularly assigned to the

The last paragraph was added to obviate any possibility of doubt as to meaning of terms defined in section 103 of Title 41, Public Contracts.

Reference to persons causing or procuring was omit-

ted as unnecessary in view of definition of "principal" in section 2 of this title.

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 103 of Title 41, referred to in text, probably means section 3 of act July 1, 1944, ch. 358, 58 Stat. 650, which was classified to section 103 of former Title 41, Public Contracts, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 111–350, §7(b), Jan. 4, 2011, 124 Stat. 3855. For disposition of sections of former Title 41, see Disposition Table preceding section 101 of Title 41.

1994—Pub. L. 103-322, in concluding provisions of first par., struck out "or (3) five years after 12 o'clock noon

of December 31, 1946," after "of such war contract," and substituted "shall be fined under this title" for "shall, if a corporation, be fined not more than \$50,000, and, if a natural person, be fined not more than \$10,000'

1951—Act Oct. 31, 1951, substituted "12 o'clock noon of December 31, 1946" for "the termination of hostilities in the present war as proclaimed by the President or by a concurrent resolution of the two Houses of Congress", and, in penultimate paragraph, substituted "Administrator of General Services" for "Director of Contract Settlement".

CHAPTER 25—COUNTERFEITING AND **FORGERY**

Sec.					
470.	Counterfeit	acts	committed	outside	the
	United States.				

471. Obligations or securities of United States.

Uttering counterfeit obligations or securities. 472. 473. Dealing in counterfeit obligations or securi-

Plates, stones, or analog, digital, or electronic images for counterfeiting obligations or securities.

474A. Deterrents to counterfeiting of obligations and securities.

475. Imitating obligations or securities; advertise-

Taking impressions of tools used for obliga-476. tions or securities.

477. Possessing or selling impressions of tools used for obligations or securities.

478 Foreign obligations or securities.

479. Uttering counterfeit foreign obligations or securities.

480 Possessing counterfeit foreign obligations or securities.

481. Plates, stones, or analog, digital, or electronic images for counterfeiting foreign obligations or securities.

482. Foreign bank notes. 483

Uttering counterfeit foreign bank notes.

Connecting parts of different notes. 484.

485 Coins or bars.

486. Uttering coins of gold, silver or other metal.

Making or possessing counterfeit dies for 487. coins.

488. Making or possessing counterfeit dies for foreign coins.

489 Making or possessing likeness of coins.

490. Minor coins.

491. Tokens or paper used as money. 492.

Forfeiture of counterfeit paraphernalia.

493. Bonds and obligations of certain lending agencies.

Contractors' bonds, bids, and public records. 494.

495. Contracts, deeds, and powers of attorney. 496.

Customs matters.

Letters patent.

498. Military or naval discharge certificates. 499.

Military, naval, or official passes.

500. Money orders. 501.

Postage stamps, postage meter stamps, and postal cards.

502. Postage and revenue stamps of foreign governments.

503. Postmarking stamps. 504.

Printing and filming of United States and foreign obligations and securities.

505. Seals of courts; signatures of judges or court officers.

Seals of departments or agencies.

506. 507. Ship's papers.

508 Transportation requests of Government.

Possessing and making plates or stones for 509 Government transportation requests. 510

Forging endorsements on Treasury checks or bonds or securities of the United States.

511. Altering or removing motor vehicle identification numbers.

¹ See References in Text note below.